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consideration of the larger national situation in which reconstruction was an incident. While we cannot, therefore, encourage the author's hope that the judgment expressed or implied in his essay are final, we welcome the book as a highly commendable historical study.

A. W. S.

Le Socialisme sans Doctrines. La question agraire et la question ouvrière en Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande. Par ALBERT MÉTIN, Agrégé de l'Université, Professeur à l'École municipale Lavoisier. Paris: Félix Alcan. Pp. iii + 278.

PEOPLE who are interested in improving social conditions have of late watched Australasia with growing interest. I suspect that too high estimate is placed upon the value of experience in these colonies. Whatever it may tend to prove for the world in general must be discounted by reckoning difference of circumstance. When the necessary deductions are made, it is questionable whether anything is left that has not been shown elsewhere. The fact remains, however, that Australasian democracy, if we may speak of it as though it were of a single type, exhibits accidents that are worth watching. M. Métin spent eighteen months in a tour around the world. His observations in Australia and New Zealand furnish the setting for the material for this volume, in which he has included studies from many sources. He seems to express, not only a fact, but in some measure his own approval of the fact, when he speaks of "these countries in which the state has set limits to the right of property, has instituted the eight-hour day, the minimum wage, compulsory arbitration, with many other measures which have given the English antipodean colonies the surname Paradise of Workingmen." The book is a valuable addition to the literature of the subject.

A. W. S.

Industrial Evolution. By CARL BÜCHER, Professor of Political Economy, University of Leipzig. Translated from the third German edition by S. Morley Wickett, Ph.D., Lecturer on Political Economy and Statistics, University of Toronto. Henry Holt & Co. Pp. xiii + 393.

THE author and his works are so well known to those of our readers who keep in touch with economic thought that extended notice of the present volume would be superfluous. Enough that the lectures

of which the original is composed are now presented in attractive English equivalent. The author has had non-technical audiences in mind rather more than is usually the case with German scholars. The style is accordingly rather synoptic than controversial. The sub-titles are as follows: I, "Primitive Economic Conditions;" II, "The Economic Life of Primitive Peoples;" III, "The Rise of National Economy;" IV, "A Historical Survey of Industrial Systems;" V, "The Decline of the Handicrafts;" VI, "The Genesis of Journalism;" VII, "Union of Labor, and Labor in Common;" VIII, "Division of Labor;" IX, "Organization of Work and the Formation of Social Classes;" X, "Internal Migration of Population, and the Growth of Towns Considered Historically."

A. W. S.

An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England. By EDWARD P. CHEYNEY, Professor of European History in the University of Pennsylvania. The Macmillan Co. Pp. x + 317.

THIS is a text-book intended for high schools and colleges. It is an important addition to our resources for economic instruction. Numerous illustrations serve both to hold attention and to elucidate the text. The bibliography of generally accessible secondary authorities is ample. No teacher of English economic history can afford to do his work without the assistance of this book, for parallel readings at least. The titles of chapters indicate the general divisions under which the material is treated, viz.: I, "Growth of the Nation to the Middle of the Fourteenth Century;" II, "Rural Life and Organization;" III, "Town Life and Organization;" IV, "Mediæval Trade and Commerce;" V, "The Black Death and the Peasants' Rebellion;" VI, "The Breaking up of the Mediæval System;" VII, "The Expansion of England;" VIII, "The Period of the Industrial Revolution;" IX, "The Extension of Government Control;" X, "The Extension of Voluntary Association, Trades Unions, Trusts and Coöperation."

A. W. S.

The French Revolution. A Sketch. By SHAILER MATHEWS. The Chautauqua Press. Pp. vii + 297.

RETURNING from the period of history to which he has been devoting recent years, Professor Mathews has given his earlier studies of the French Revolution a form which deserves hearty welcome. He has a true appreciation of the value of facts; so true, indeed, that the